

**44418 to 44425—Continued.****44425.** PYRUS sp. Malaceæ.**Pear.**

A variety received without description.

**44426.** ROSA ODORATA (Andr.) Sweet. Rosaceæ.**Rose.**

One of two roses associated with S. P. I. No. 22449. Renumbered for convenience in distribution.

"A rose which Mr. Meyer sent in from China, which he collected in a garden at Pautungfu, Chihli Province. For several years past it has attracted considerable attention as a pillar rose. The form that Mr. Meyer collected produces small, double, white flowers with pale pink centers; it blooms quite freely. Although it is an attractive rose, the discovery by Mr. Edward Goucher of its peculiar usefulness as a stock on which to bud or graft other roses now constitutes its chief interest to rose growers. Cuttings of the young wood grow so readily that with ordinary care 90 to 95 per cent of those put in an ordinary propagating bench will root. It has also been found that the vigorous young canes, often 5 to 8 feet long, can be used as a stock upon which to insert between each two leaves or eyes, in the manner of ordinary shield or slip budding, buds of any varieties it is desired to propagate. Later, when these buds have united, the canes are made into ordinary cuttings, each with a bud of the desired variety, which will root readily in slight bottom heat in an ordinary sand propagating bench, while the inserted buds will give rise to strong, healthy plants.

"Further, this rose has been successfully used as a grafting stock. The young canes are cut into suitable lengths and upon these are cleft-grafted or 'worked' scions or pieces of wood of the desired variety. The completed grafts are then potted singly in small pots, which are placed in an ordinary sweat box used for young grafted stock and maintained at a temperature of 75° to 80° F. Simultaneously the cuttings root and the grafts grow, and as many as 90 per cent of the cuttings thus made have succeeded." (*Peter Bisset.*)

**44427 to 44431.**

From Canton, China. Seeds presented by Mr. G. Weidman Groff, Canton Christian College. Received March 13, 1917.

**44427 and 44428.** BRASSICA spp. Brassicææ.**Mustard.****44427.** "*T'ai ts'eng shao po* (Taai ts'eng shiu paak)."**44428.** "*Pen tai* (Poon tei)."**44429 to 44431.** RAPHANUS SATIVUS L. Brassicææ.**Radish.****44429.** "*Hua mien* (Fa min)."**44431.** "*Tung kua.*"**44430.** "*Pa chih.*"**44432.** MEDICAGO SATIVA L. Fabaceæ.**Alfalfa.**

From Shensi, China. Presented by Dr. A. C. Selmon, superintendent of the North China Mission of Seventh-Day Adventists, Nanking, China. Received January 2, 1917.

"Some months ago I was traveling in the northwest of China in the Province of Shensi, where the climate is very dry. There I found that the farmers raised a plant somewhat resembling alfalfa, which also grew wild. I found a specimen of it growing on the top of the city wall (60 feet high) at Sianfu, the capital of Shensi Province. It makes a very good rough feed for stock." (*Selmon.*)